

MARKHASIN, Emmanuil L'vovich, kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; PETROSYANTS,  
Anatoliy Arseniovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; LARIN, M.N., prof.,  
doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; LESNICHENKO, I.I., inzh., red.;  
CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Milling bodies of revolution] Frezerovanie tel vrashcheniya.  
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960.  
(MIRA 13:9)  
109 p.  
(Metal cutting) (Milling machines)

MASLOV, D.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GURIN, F.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KUZNETSOV, A.M., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, A.M., inzh.; LYKOV, A.G., inzh., retsensent; PINSKER, A.L., inzh., red.; LESNICHENKO, I.I., red.; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Technology in the motor-vehicle and tractor industry]Tekhnologija avtotraktorostroenija. [By]D.P.Maslov i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962.  
432 p.

(Motor vehicles--Design and construction)  
(Tractors--Design and construction)

LESNICHENKO, L.P.

Suggestions for the adoption of flaw detection equipment in  
industry. Zav.lab. 28 no.2:251-252 '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Testing machines)

8/03/62/02/12/1 8/03/62/1  
3116/3104

AUTHOR: Lesnichenko, L. I.

TITLE: Devices recommended for industrial use for non-destructive testing of material

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 26, no. 2, 1962, 351-352

TEXT: The Sektsiya tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya Vystavki dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (Section for Machine Building Techniques of the Exhibition of Achievements of National Economy of the USSR) recommended devices for non-destructive testing of material. The Komitet Soveta Vystavki dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (Committee of the Council of the Exhibition of Achievements of National Economy of the USSR) recommended the following eleven models displayed in the pavillion of machine building of the VDNKh SSSR. (1) A xerographic device type XC-1 (FS-1) of the Mosgornovnarkhoz for the fixation of X-ray pictures to a semiconductor layer. Within one minute a film is produced without darkroom, chemicals, or water. Up to 600 prints of every film can be made on writing paper. (2) A portable, remote-controlled gamma-device type

Card 1/3

S/032/62/028/002/435/.17  
B116/8104

Devices recommended for industrial ...

ГУП-Ир-5 (GUP-Ir-5) of the zavod "Mosrentgen" ("Mosrentgen" Plant) of the Mosgorsovarkhoz for the examination of hardly accessible welded seams, castings, etc. with radioactive isotopes. The device weighs 20 kg. With small containers (130 mm in diameter), good shielding, allows the use of isotopes with an activity of up to 5 Ci-equiv. Ra. (3) An automatic ferro-probe device flaw detector of the Institut fiziki metallov AM SSSR (Institute of Physics of Metals AS USSR) and the GPZ-6 Sverdlovskogo sovnarkhoza (GPZ-6 of the Sverdlovsk sovnarkhoz) to examine the quality of steel rolls and detect defects to a depth of 0.2 mm with an output of 1500/hr. (4) An automatic ТАМ-6 (TAM-6) device for contactless hardness tests of the Yaroslavskiy sovnarkhoz (Yaroslavl' sovnarkhoz) to examine smaller steel parts with an output of up to 2500/hr. The device measures the resonance which in many types of steel depends on the hardness. (5) A magnetographic device type МД-9А (MD-9A) flaw detector of the ZNTI po stroitel'stvu magistral'nykh truboprovodov Glav.aza SSSR (ZNTI for the Construction of Main Pipelines of the Glav.az SSSR) to examine the quality of welded seams, butt welds, sheet iron constructions, and tube seams (wall thickness: 5 - 12 mm) by the magnetic-tape recording method of inspection. (6) Device of the Upravleniye po stroitel'stvu poletam, yak.

Card 2/3

Devices recommended for industrial ...

S/032/62/029/002/035/037  
E116/B104

sooruzheniy Glavmosstroya pri Mosgorispolkome (Administration for the Construction of Underground Structures of the Glavmosstroy at the Mosgorispolkom) for automatic ultrasonic inspection of welded seams of metal tubes with a wall thickness of 7 - 15 mm. (7) A 77ДМГ-ЗМ (77 DMG-ZM) device for the detection of surface defects in products of iron, nonferrous metals, plastics and other materials by the color technique. (8) An automatic device of type ГУП-А-2М (GUP-A-2M) for the industrial application of gamma-graphy. The "Zavodskaya laboratoriya", 27, 4, 497-498 (1961) gives a report on this device. (9) A semi-automatic magnetic device of type МПД-1 (MPD-1) of the Gosudarstvennyy Komitet SM SSSR po aviationskoy tekhnike (State Committee of the SM USSR for Aviation Technique). (10) A coercimeter with electromagnets and ferro-probe indicator of the Institute of Physics of Metals AS USSR and the GPZ-5 of the Sverdlovsk sovnarhоз. (11) An ultrasonic УЗДЛ-61 (UZDL-61) device.

Card 3/3

LESNICHENKO P.

GRIGOR'YEV, V. (Rostovskaya obl.); LESNICHENKO, P. (L'vevskaya obl.);  
YAKUBEN', M. (Moskovskaya obl.); KUTOV, P. (Khar'kovskaya obl.);  
KORNEV, V. (Mytishchinskiy radiouzel); BRATANOVSKIY, B. (Pavlo-  
vo-Posadskiy radiouzel).

Our complaints against the radio industry. Radio no. 9:9 S '54.  
(MLRA 7:9)

1. Nachal'niki DRTS (for Grigor'yev, Lesnichenko, Yakuben', Kutov)
2. Nachal'niki radiouzlov Voskovskoy oblasti (for Kornev & Bratanovskiy)  
(Radio industry)

LESNICHENKO, S. L.

USSR/Minerals  
Refractory Materials  
Clays

Aug 48

"Clinkering of Close-Grained, Dinas Compositions," Professors I. S. Kaynarskiy,  
S. L. Lesnichenko, Doctors Mech Sci, 8pp

"Ogneupory" No 8

Clinkering of fine fractions is important because they determine the denseness of the  
dinas mass which is hindered by the large fractions (See 71T93). Studeis denseness  
of brick clay pressed from small-grain (below 0.5 mm) material and its clinkering  
ability in relation to properties of raw materials and additions.

PA 32/49T64

CA

19

Effect of grain size on the density of zirconia brick. I. S. Katsurashii and B. I. Leshchitsko. Ogranopry 19, 162-9 (1948). The effect of the amt. and grain-size distribution of the  $\text{SiO}_2$  on the d. of the brick was investigated. Wet-ground quartzite with particle size under 0.008 mm. were used. Addins. were made of sand scale (Pyroly), Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (99.9%), and ball clay (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 34.2%). Cylinders 40 mm. diam. and 80 mm. high were pressed at 280 kg./sq. cm., fired to max. temp. in 60 hrs. and held there for 10 hrs. To study change in d. at high temps., the samples were repeatedly fired to 1000° for 4 hrs. Masses with a min. grain size of 2 mm. have the same porosity as those with 8 mm. max. size. The vitrifying properties of the mass depend on the ratios of the fractions under 0.008 mm. to the coarser one. Vitrification can be improved by increasing the  $\text{FeO} + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  addin. The substitution of wet-ground quartzite for the fraction under 0.008 mm. does not improve vitrification, but the addin. of 10-20% of finely ground coarser quartzite improves vitrification, and permits a reduction in the amt. added. By a suitable choice of granulometric compn. and addins., brick can be made whose porosity does not change on reheating.

K. R. Moshensky

## AMERICAN METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

6-27-1968-1000

*lectures... 5-177*

1774. The firing behaviour of fine-grained silica-brick batches. I. S. KALININSKI and N. I. LAVRINOV (Ogneupory, 13, 361, 1948). The grading of silica-brick batches was studied, using the following fractions: coarse, 0.4-0.2 mm.

medium, 0.2-0.068 mm; fine, <0.068 mm. It was found that a batch containing 10% of the middle fraction had the lowest porosity (27.1%), and a batch containing 40% of this fraction had the highest (36.1%). A triaxial diagram disagrees with this statement in the test, presumably owing to an error in printing. The porosity of fired samples varied from 30.1 to 37.6%, in a manner corresponding to that variation in the unfired samples. Batches of four gradings were made from two types of quartzite (Luzov and Ovruch) and two types of sandstone (Banich and Tarawiv). Several mixtures of bonding agents ( $\text{CaO}$ ,  $\text{FeO}$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{MgO}$ ) were used. The gradings adopted were

*over*

KAYNARSKIY, I.S. prof., doktor; LESNICHENKO, S.L.

Technology of manufacturing densely packed dinas bricks for open  
hearth furnace crowns. Ogneupory 18 no.1:13-27 '53. (MIRA 11:10)

I.Khar'kovskiy institut ogneuporov.  
(Firebrick)

LESNICHENKO, S.I.

USSR.

2308. Light-weight silica from quartz sand.—I. S. KALINASKII and S. I. LESNICHENKO (*Glass & Ceramics*, Moscow, 13, No. 4, 27, 1953). In the production of light-weight silica refractories by the method of adding a combustible, a finely ground (<0.5 mm.) quartzite is used in Russia. It is suggested that a fine quartz sand may be used instead. With a ratio of natural and finely ground sand of 4:1, silica products can be obtained with a bulk density of 68-75 lb/cu.ft. and crushing strength of 235 lb/sq.in. The combustible can be anthracite, coke, sawdust, etc. The bond was 2.5% of slaked lime (calculated as CaO) and 1% of sulphite lye. Increasing the ratio of fine sand to 3:2 (from 4:1) considerably increases crushing-strength. Lightweight silica bricks made by casting had a density of 60-65 lb/sq.in., a crushing strength of 430-1,140 lb/sq.in., a refractoriness of 1,720° C. and a refractoriness under load (14 lb/sq.in.) of 1,670° C. (2 figs., 6 tables.)

get  
HJ

ACC NR: AP6015629

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0037/0037

INVENTORS: Gol'dshtoyn, L. D.; Lesnichenko, V. A.; Nazimok, Ye. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for the automatic phase stabilization of electric oscillation. Class 21, No. 131154 [announced by Order of the Red Banner Leningrad Military Engineering Academy im. A. F. Mozhayskiy (Leningradskaya voyennaya inzhenernaya Krasroznatonnaya akademiya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 37

TOPIC TAGS: parametric oscillator, automatic stabilization equipment

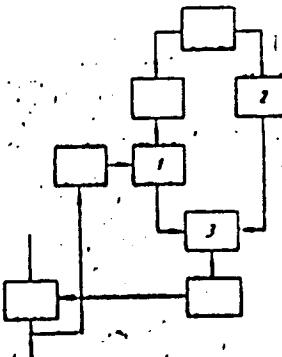
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for the automatic phase stabilization of electric oscillations. The design increases the sensitivity and precision of the device. A periodically triggered parametric oscillator is used as the phase sensitive element (see Fig. 1). Two parametric oscillators are used in the device. One of these is autonomous and operates in a continuous mode, and the other operates in a pulse mode and is connected with the source of stabilized oscillations. The device uses a discrete circuit for the comparison of the phases

UDC: 621.373.983

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ACC NR: AP6015629

Fig. 1. 1 - periodically triggered parametric oscillator; 2 - autonomous parametric oscillator; 3 - discrete comparison circuit



of the reference parametric oscillator and the phase-sensitive parametric oscillator. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Jun65

Card 2/2

YEVSEYEV, A.S.; LESNICHENKO, V.L.

Coremaking by the sandblast method in foundries of series  
production. Lit.proizv. no.11:28 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)  
(Coremaking)

YEVSEYEV, A.S., inzhener; LESNICHENKO, V.L., Inzhener.

Modernization and improvement of molding and coremaking equipment  
abroad. Lit.proizv. no.5:1-5 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(United States--Foundry machinery and supplies)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3767

Orlov, G. M., V. L. Lesnichenko, U. B. Utemisov, V. I. Mazurov, and  
K. F. Ignatova

Ingotseleniye liteynykh form pressovaniyem pod bol'shim davleniyem  
(High-Pressure Method of Making Foundry Molds) Moscow, 1958. 28 p.  
(Series: Peredovoy opyt proizvodstva. Ser. "Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya,"  
vyp. 31, Liteynoye proizvodstvo) 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh  
znanii RSFSR, and Moscow Dom nauchno-tehnicheskoy propagandy imeni F. E.  
Dzerzhinskogo.

Ed.: L. S. Konstantinov; Reviewer: L. M. Garmash; Tech. Ed.: R. A. Sukhareva.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for metallurgists specializing in the  
production of castings.

COVERAGE: This booklet deals with the results of experimental investigations  
undertaken by NIITAvtoprom of the process of compression molding under high  
pressure. Practical recommendations are presented, and an investigation  
of the basic production parameters conducted by the authors at NIITAvtoprom

Card 1/2

**High-Pressure Method of Making Foundry Molds**

SOV/3767

and workers at MAMI is described. In the introduction an outline of experimental work done by NIITAvtoprom since 1956 on the production of precision castings is presented. No personalities are mentioned. There are 14 references: 6 Soviet, 7 English, and 1 German.

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**AVAILABLE: Library of Congress**

Card 2/2

VK/ec  
6-15-60

LESNICHENKO, V.I.L.

Distr. 4226

Writing ink. V. I. Lesnichenko, V. V. Ivanov, V. V. Kuznetsov, A. G. Svetlov and Yu. A. Frechgangen U.S.S.R. No. 100,300, Feb. 25, 1958. Ink is made of bitumen or peat wax 1.5-4.5, bentonite 3-5, graphite or alum 1-2, water 0.6% and the rest quartz sand are used for search-fired carbines.

PM

AUTHOR:

Yevseyev, A.S., Leonichenko, V.L.

SCV-128-58-10-8/19

TITLE:

New Sandblasting Machines (Novyye peskoduvnyye mashiny,

PERIODICAL:

Liteynye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 16 - 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Institut NIITAvtoprom (NIITAvtoprom Institute), together with the automobile plants, has worked out new types of equipment for automating the foundries of the automobile industry. Thus NIITAvtoprom and MAMI (MAMI) have designed a sandblasting machine for the manufacture of molds measuring 440 x 320 x up to 200 mm. This machine was built by the Moskovskiy avtomobil nyj zavod imeni Likhacheva (Moscow Automobile Plant imeni Likhachev) and is undergoing testing under production conditions. On the basis of a sandblast-extrusion machine, NIITAvtoprom has worked out an automated line producing 900 molds an hour. At present NIITAvtoprom is testing a new technological process of sandblast manufacture of the forms (fig. 1). These tests show that this method is suitable for the production of medium (850 x 500 mm) and large-sized molds. NIITAvtoprom also has designed a sandblasting and shotblasting machine for the manufacture of small vertical or horizontal cores weighing up to 5 kg from practically any mixture. The

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S.V-128-55-10-8/19

New Sandblasting Machines

design used domestic types Nr 285 and 287 of ZILIMTAZHA (ZILIMTAZHA and UralZIS design and foreign (Osborn, Champion, etc.) designs. The new design has eliminated defects of the other domestic designs. ZIL is trying to modernize its sandblasting machines but the essential defects have not yet been removed. To help them, NIIITAvtoprom together with SKE-2 (SKE-2) in Leningrad have worked out the new automatic sandblasting machines Nr 928 (photo 3) for the manufacture of large cores up to 40 kg and Nr 914 for mid-size-sized cores up to 20 kg. The latter was developed by the branch of NIIITAvtoprom in Minsk. There are 1 diagram, 1 photo and 3 Soviet references.

1. Sandblasting--Equipment    2. Sandblasting machines--Design  
3. Sandblasting machines--Test methods

Card 2/2

IESNICHENKO, V. L., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation and development of the technological process of preparing thin-walled casting forms by the sandblast method". Moscow, 1959. 20 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Automotive Mach Inst, Chair of "Machines and the Tech of Foundry Production"), 130 copies (KL, № 23, 1959, 167)

## 28(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2156

Sovremennye po kompleksnoy mehanizatsii i avtomatizatsii tekhnologii i tekhnicheskoy protsessov. 2nd, 1956.

Avtomatzatsiya makhinostroitel'nykh protsessov: /trudy Sovetov zhurnalya/, Tom. 1. Dostizheniya obnaruzhivaeta metallov (Automation of Machine-Building Processes). Proceedings of the Conference on Overall Mechanization and Automation of Technological Process, Vol. 1: Hot Metal-Forming. Moscow, 1959. 394 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut makhinovedeniya. Komissiya po tekhnologii makhinostroyeniya.

Rep. Ed.: V.I. Mikhailin; Compiler: V.M. Raskatov; Ed. of Publishing House: V.A. Kotov; Tech. Ed.: I.P. Kuz'min.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for mechanical engineers and metallurgists.

CONTENTS: The transactions of the Second Conference on Overall Mechanization and Automation of Industrial Processes, September 25-29, 1956, have been published in three volumes. This book, Vol. 1, contains articles under the General title, Hot Forming of Metals. The investigations described in the book were conducted by the Sections for Automation and Hot Working of Metals, under the direction of the following scientists: Casting - P.M. Aksenov, D.P. Ivanov and G.M. Onikov; Forming - A.I. Tsaiikov, A.D. Tsvetkov and O.A. Malov; Rolling - G.A. Nikol'skiy, D.L. Provorov and O.A. Malov. There are 103 references; 34 Soviet, 34 English, 6 German, and 1 French.

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## PART II. AUTOMATION OF METAL FORMING UNDER PRESSURE

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Card 9/3

ORLOV, G.M.; IGNATOVA, K.F.; LESNICHENKO, V.L.; MAZUROV, V.I.; UTEMISOV,  
U.B.

Progressive molding method. Lit.proizv. no.2:6-8 F '60.  
(MIRA 13:5)  
(Molding (Founding))

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 30V/5458

Girshovich, Naum Grigor'yevich, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, ed.

Spravochnik po chugunnomu lit'yu (Handbook on Iron Castings) 2d ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 800 p. Errata slip inserted. 16,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: P. P. Berg, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed.: I. A. Baranov, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: T. L. Leykina; Tech. Eds.: O. V. Sporanskaya and P. S. Frumkin; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine-Building Technology (Leningrad Department, Mashgiz); Ye. P. Naumov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for technical personnel at cast-iron foundries. It may also be of use to skilled workmen in foundries and students specializing in founding.

COVERAGE: The handbook contains information on basic problems in the modern manufacture of iron castings. The following are discussed: the composition and properties of the metal; the making of molds; special casting methods; the charge preparation; melting

Card 1/1

## Handbook on Iron Castings

SOV/5458

and modifying the cast iron; pouring, shaking out, and cleaning of castings; heat-treatment methods; and the inspection and rejection of castings. Information on foundry equipment and on the mechanization of castings production is also presented. The authors thank Professor P. P. Berg, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and staff members of the Mosstankolit Plant, headed by the chief metallurgist G. I. Kletskin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, for their assistance. References follow each chapter. There are 287 references, mostly Soviet.

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ALEKSANDROV, R.G.; BARBASHINA, Ye.G.; BAS'KO, K.P.; VARTAN'YAN, A.S.; VASILEV-SKIY, P.F.; GLAGOLEVA, L.A.; DUBININ, N.P., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KONSTANTINOV, L.S.; KOROTKOV, A.I.; LESNICHENKO, V.L.; PANFILOV, Ye.A.; TRUBITSYN, N.A.; TUCHKEVICH, N.M.; FADEYEV, A.D.; FOKIN, G.F.; MARTENS, S.L., inzh., red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Steel casting; foundrymen's handbook] Stal'noe lit'e; spravochnik  
dlya masterov liteinogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-  
vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 887 p.  
(Foundry)  
(MIRA 14:8)

LESNICHENKO, V.L.

Modern concepts about sand blowing and sandblasting processes.  
Lit. proizv. no.8:19-24 Ag '61. (MIRAL4:7)  
(Founding)

IESNICHENKO, V.I.

The 348 semiautomatic bench sandblasting machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.-  
inform. no.11:24-26 '81. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Sandblast--Equipment and supplies)

LESNICHII, A.V.

Treatment of climacteric neuroses with reserpine and hypothiazide.  
Akush. i gin. no.1:23-24 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Snezhianskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnnyy vrach  
Skolibog) Donetskoy oblasti.  
(CLIMACTERIC) (RESERPINE) (NEUROSES)  
(THIADIAZINE)

LESNICHIIY, A.V.

Diuretic action of hypothiazide. Vrach.delo no.8:151-152 Ag '62.  
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Terapeuticheskoye otdeleeniye Snezhnyanskoy I gorodskoy  
bol'nitsy.

(THIADIAZINE)

LESNICHIIY, A.V.

Clinical importance of determining the rectopulmonary time.  
Vrach.delo no.3:131-132 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Snezhnyanskaya rayonnaya bol'niitsa Donetskoy oblasti.  
(PORTAL VEIN) (MEDICAL TESTS)

IENICHIIY, A.V.

Significance of uropepsin determination in patients with  
silicotuberculosis. Probl. tub. no.7:51-54 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Snezhnyanskaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa No.1 Donetskoy oblasti  
(nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - prof. A.Ya. Gubergrits).

LESNICHIIY, A.V.

Determination of C-reactive protein in coniotuberculosis. Probl.  
tuberk. 41 no.4:54-57 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Snezhnyanskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach  
A.S. Skolibog, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - zasluzhennyy  
deyatel' nauki prof. A. Ya. Gubergrits), Donetskaya oblast'.

LESNICHIIY, A.V. (Snezhnoye, Donetskoy oblasti); GURERGRITS, A.Ya., prof.,  
nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty

Determination of the glycoprotein components of the blood in  
patients with silicotuberculosis. Vrach. delo no.3:52-61 M-  
'64.  
(MIRA 17:4)

LESNICHIY, A.V.

Diagnostic significance of Weltmann's serum test in silicotuberculosis; an annotation. Lab. delo 10 no.5:278-280 '64.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Snezhnyanskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.1 Donetskoy oblasti.

LESNICHY, Kondrat Leont'evich [Lesnyuk, K.L.]; name,  
Platoiy Andreyevich [Platov, A.A.]; name,  
[Sarypyk, P.S.], etc.

[The collective farm "Krasnaya Komsomol'skaya", Syiv,  
Urozhai, Tura, Sverdlovsk Oblast]  
CIA-RDP86-00513R000929410011-4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929410011-4

PERIODICITY, Level Spiridonovitch, 21 May 1964.

(In nature's workshop; results of an experimental program  
[int] V. G. Stepanov, p. 100, 1964, Sov. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Optika  
Promst., Izd. V. Nauka, Moscow, 1964, Vol. 17(3))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929410011-4"

LESNICHIY, V., mayor; PROSHUNIN, A., kapitan.

Training day on equipment maintenance in communications units. Voen.  
sviaz. 11 no.3:35-37 M 153. (MIRA 8:3)  
(Russia--Army--Signaling)(Communications, Military--Equipment)

LESNICHIIY, V.S.; ARABADZHI, Ya.B.

Welding with an open arc and a bare, alloy wire. Avtom. svar .  
17 no.4:82-83 Ap '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nezvinskiy mekhanicheskiy zavod.

LESNICHIIY, V.S., inzh.

Welding parts and assemblies for aluminum coolers. Svar.  
proizv. no.12:34-35 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nezhinskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.  
(Aluminum alloys—Welding)

1.0.1. . . , . . ; 1957, Vol., Inst.

2.0.1. 1957, Vol. 1, Inst. 165.

3.0.1. Noshinskij mekhanicheskij zavod.

L 2554-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RV  
ACCESSION NR: AP5024824

UR/0032/65/031/010/1259/1260  
620.17:678.5.06:1.05

AUTHOR: Lesnichiy, Yu. N.

TITLE: Instrument for studying thermo-optical and thermomechanical properties of polymers

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 10, 1965, 1259-1260

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, optic property, mechanical property, polymer rheology,

ABSTRACT: An instrument has been developed for the simultaneous study of the optical and mechanical properties of polymers. The instrument is based on the combination of the KSP-6 coordination-synchronous polariscope and the OMS-5 optical reading device. The instrument is described in the source; its diagram is given in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Measurements are conducted with rectangular (100 x 10 x 3 mm) specimens.  
Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniye (Moscow Institute of Chemical Machine Building)

Card 1/2

L 2554-66  
ACCESSION NR: AP5024824

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OC, OP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 418

Card 2/3

L 2554-66  
ACCESSION NR: AP5024824

ENCLOSURE: 01

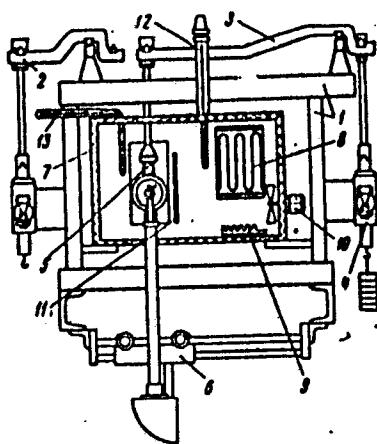


Fig. 1. Diagram of the instrument for studying the thermo-optical and thermomechanical properties of polymeric materials.

Card 3/3

KHESIN, G.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAVOST'YANOV, V.N., inzh.; SHCHEGOLEVSKAYA, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVKICHENKO, Yu.N., inzh.; SOKOLOV, S.I., doktor tekhn.nauk

Large blocks of optically active materials with unlike modulus for models simulating the optical/polarization method. Stor. trud. MISI no.35:114-123 '71. (MILIT 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut im. V.V.Kuylysheva (for Savost'yanov). 2. Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (for Sokolov).

(Synthetic products) (Optics, Physical)

SHAMRAYEVSKAYA, T.A., LESNICHII, Yu.N., SHCHEGOLEVSKAYA, N.A.,  
SOKOLOV, S.I.

Study of the conditions for mutual compensation of the effects due  
to positive and negative birefringence.

Report presented at the 13th Conference on the high-molecular compounds  
Moscow, 8-11 Oct 62

LESNICKY, S.

Civilian defense, part of the defense of the country. p. 123.

ZELEZNICAR. (Ministerstvo dopravy) Praha, Czechoslovakia, No. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959  
UNCL

LESNICKY, Yu.N.

Device for studying the thermal-optical and thermomechanical properties of polymers. Zav. lab. 31 no.10:1.52-1.50 [en].  
(T.A 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

P.T.A.

*metallurgy*

283

621.793 : 669-181

Leśniewicz L. Modern Methods for Quick Phosphate Treatment of  
Metals.

"Nowoczesne metody szybkiej fosfatyzacji metali". Przemyśl Che-  
miczny. No 2-3, 1950, pp. 95-98, 1 fig., 2 tabs.

A description of the technique of phosphate treatment of me-  
tals and the characteristics of the phosphate coating, emphasizing  
its qualities (no changes of mechanical properties, no impact on di-  
mensions; electrical insulation, etc.). Instances are given of a prac-  
tical application of the phosphate process.

CP

Heat transfer measurement in packed tubes. J. Czerwinski and L. Leśniowski. *Przemysł Chemiczny*, 7, no 1 (1981). Heat-transfer measurements were carried out with air, CO<sub>2</sub>, and Cl<sub>2</sub>, resp., by using 8 tubes packed with Rasching rings. When the modified Reynolds no. is 18-3000, the ratio of the heat-transfer coeff. in the empty tube to the coeff. in the packed tube is 3:6. This ratio decreases with increasing gas-flow velocity. Edward A. Ackermann

REPORTS

Polish Technical Abst.  
No. 4, 1953  
Chemistry and Chemical  
Technology

2457

662.747

Ciborowski J., Lesniewicz L. Gasification of Solid  
Fuels by Fluidisation.

O. zgazowaniu paliwa stałego w stanie fluidalnym.  
Przemysł Chemiczny. No. 11, 1952, pp. 501-508,  
No. 12, 1952, pp. 544-551, 29 figs., 6 tabs.

The results are reported of experiments on solid  
fuel gasification (coke, black coal, semi-coke and  
charcoal) to obtain water gas by fluidising  
technology. The necessary heat was introduced  
through the walls of the fluidising column. The  
investigation covered the determination of the  
influence in the gasification kinetics of certain  
more important parameters (such as temperature,  
grain (particle) diameter, velocity, etc.).  
The results obtained provide some guiding principle  
experiments on a semi-technological scale.

Fuel Abst.  
Vol. 15 No. 4  
Apr. 1954  
Analysis, Testing,  
Instruments

✓ 3206. ✓ AUTOMATIC GAS ANALYSIS IN THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY.  
Łośniewicz, L. (Przem. Chem. (Chem. Ind.), 1952, vol. 31, (8), 321-326;  
abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1953, vol. 47, 10199). The principal types of  
chemical and physical gas analysers are described and their range and  
application in the chemical industry are reviewed.

2  
① Instv  
9

C.A.

DR 6/16/54

*Solid and gaseous fuels*

(2)

*REVIEWED 1/12/81*

*7-1-81*

Gasification of solid fuel in the fluidized state. J. Ciborowski  
and L. Januszewski (Zeszyt. Chem., 1952, 8, 544-551).—A study is  
made of the kinetics of gasification of coke, semi-coke, and coal  
suspended in a stream of  $N_2-H_2O$  at 800-950°. R. Tauszak.

*b-10-54  
8/8*

LESNIEWSKI, L.

"Progress in aboveground gasification of solid fuels", p. 628 (Przemysl Chemiczny  
Vol. 9, no. 12, Dec. 1953, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Unclassified  
Vol. 3, No. 3

LESNIEWICZ, L.

✓ 4472

662.0 : 830.410 : 692.74.001.2  
Lesniewicz L. Aerodynamic Properties of Fuel Deposits in Experimental Apparatus for Classifying Fine-Grained Solid Fuels.

"Aerodynamiczne właściwości złota paliwa w dodwiedczalnych aparatach do gazowania drobnoszarnistych paliw stałych". Gaz, Woda i Technika Sanitarna No. 10, 1955, pg. 330-335, 12 figs., 3 tabs.

This paper deals with a tentative determination of characteristic dynamic properties of layers of black coal, semi-coke, coke, and char-coal, depending on the granulation, temperature and kind of gas passing. The author considers the transition of a layer of fuel from the immobile state into the pseudo-boiling state, and has derived from experiments an empiric equation which makes it possible to anticipate the critical rate of fluidization of the fuel and the upper threshold of blast velocity above which the fuel deposit is caught by the gas current and removed from the reactor. The final section of the paper discusses the use of this equation for calculating the fuel gasification process; for purposes of critical analysis, the results of the calculation are compared with direct measurements effected on a quarter-technical scale.

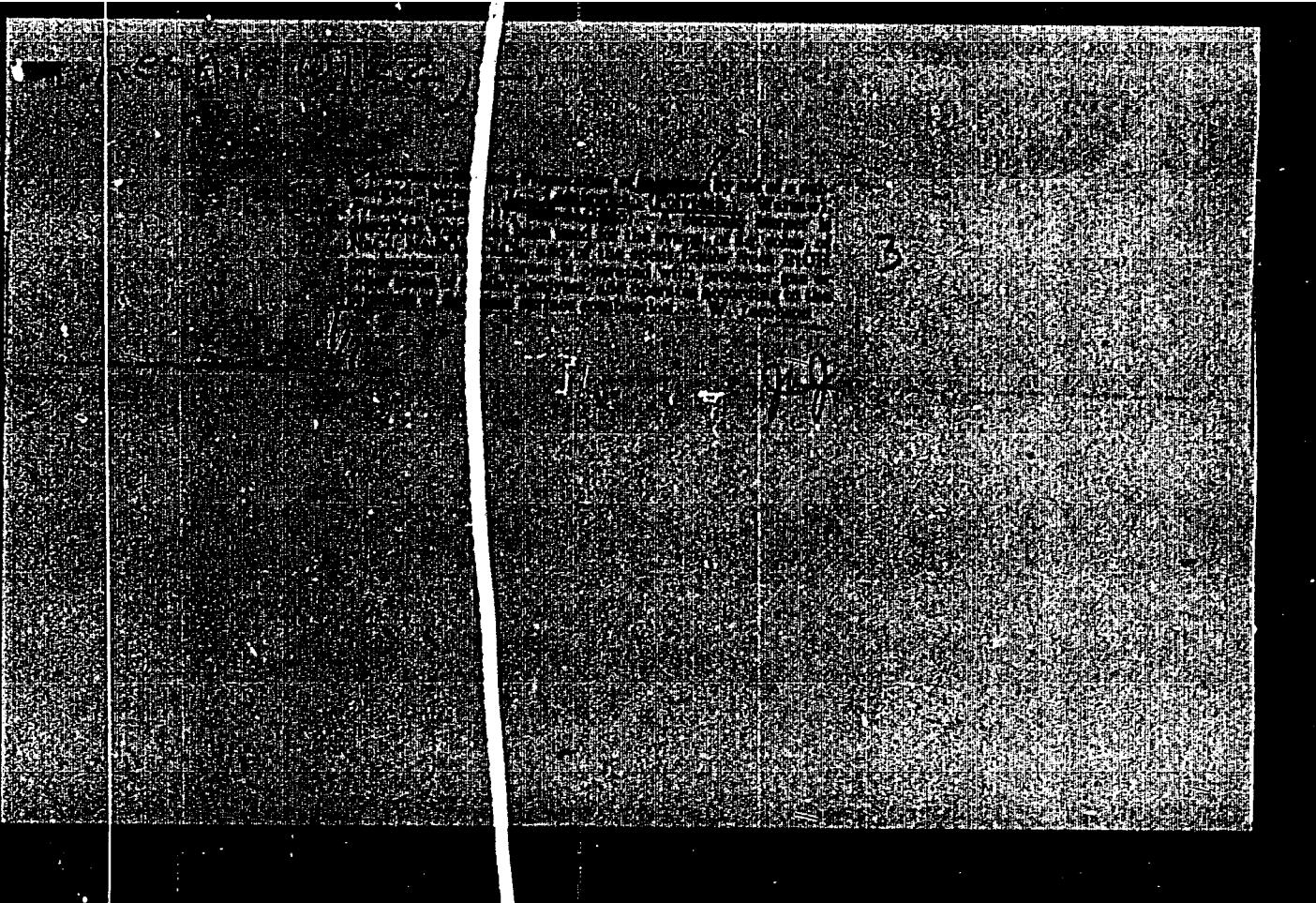
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000929410011-4"

LESNIEWICZ, L.

POLAND/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries  
Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology

K-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - M imiya, No 4, 1957, 14132

Author : Bretsznajder S., Lesniewicz L.

Title : Determination of Nature of Flow Near the Liquid-Solid Interface

Orig Pub : Przem. chem., 19 6, 12, No 6, 315

Abstract : A method has been worked out and subjected to experimental verification for determining the value of Re, which is based on the correlation between rate of penetration of a substance from a flow of liquid to the solid phase surface, and the nature of flow. Use was made of a photometric method which consists in darkening of light-sensitive paper for example that utilized for photo-printing of drawings by a chemical reagent that diffuses from the flow (air + 10% ammonia), followed by determination of the intensity of light reflected by the

Card 1/2

- 1 -

LESNIEWICZ, L.  
POLAND/ Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Mineral salts. Oxides. Acids. Bases

I-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12340

Author : Lesniewicz L., Bretsznajder S.

Title : Decomposition of Basic Aluminum-Ammonium Alum in Pseudofluidized Bed. Study of Dynamic Characteristics of the Bed and Decomposition Kinetics.

Orig Pub : Rozklad zasadowego siarczanu glinowo-amonowego w zlozu fluidalnym. Badanie dynamicznych性质 zloza i kinetyki rozkladu. Przen. chem., 1956, 12, No 7, 371-377  
(Polish; Russian and English summaries)

Abstract : Investigation of decomposition kinetics of basic aluminum-ammonium alum (AAA), produced by hydrolysis of aluminum-ammonium alum, on calcining in a pseudofluidized bed (PB), and also of the characteristics of the PB. Calculated and determined were critical velocity of gas in PB within the temperature interval of 20-120°C, rate

Card 1/2

- 9 -

LESNIEWICZ, L

POLAND/ Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Mineral salts. Oxides Acids. Bases

I-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12341

Author : Lesniewicz L., Bretsznajder S., Lutze-Birk S., Piskorski  
J.Title : Calcining of Basic Aluminum-Ammonium Alum in  
Pseudofluidized BedOrig Pub : Prazenie zasadowego siarczanu glinowo-amonowego w zloczu  
fluidalnym. Przem.chem., 1956, 12, No 7, 378-382 (Po-  
lish; Russian and English summaries)Abstract : Investigated was the course of thermal decomposition of  
aluminum-ammonium alum at high temperature in pseudo-  
fluidized bed. The experiments were carried out in fur-  
naces (shaft diameter 80 mm) provided with a continuous  
operation feeding device, a cyclone and a flameless dia-  
phragm burner. Dehydration of the raw material takes  
place at 480-520° with a feed rate of ~1620 kg/m<sup>2</sup> per

Card 1/2

- 11 -

Poland /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-6

Mineral salts. Oxides. Acids. Bases.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31244

Author : Lesniewicz L., Bretsznajder S., Lis J., Piskorski J.

Title : Concentration of Aluminum Sulfate Solutions from  
Local Raw Materials by Means of an Immersed Heater

Orig Pub: Przem. chem., 1956, 12, No 10, 566-568

Abstract: Experiments were carried out on concentration of  
 $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$  solutions, containing 20% free  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ .  
By using a heater of thermal capacity of about  
4000 kcal/hour, evaporation efficiency of 91% is  
attained, with thermal load of heater chamber of  
 $18.2 \cdot 10^6 \text{ kcal/m}^2 \text{ hour}$  and evaporation rate of  
71 kg water per  $\text{m}^2$  hour. Evaporation of solutions

Card 1/2

Poland /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-6

Mineral salts. Oxides. Acids. Bases.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31244

of technical  $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ , to a concentration of  
47%  $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ , or to a content of 14%  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  in  
the product, involves no difficulties.

Card 2/2

L. LESNIEWICZ, L.

Distr: 4E3d

✓ Decomposition of basic aluminum ammonium sulfate in a fluidizing bed. I. L. Lesniewicz and S. Bretsznajder (Inst. Chem. Ogólnego Politechniki Warszawy). *Priemysl Chem.* 35, 371-7 (1960) (English and Russian summaries). —The properties of a fluidizing bed, and the kinetics of decompr. at high temps., of Al NH<sub>4</sub> sulfate (I), were investigated. The speed of fluidization, and the falling velocity of a single crystal of I at 175-1030° was measured, and the decompr. curves were drawn. The water of crystn. evaps. at 460-80°, and the SO<sub>3</sub> at 1100°. The decompr. rate is: at 1000° 80% of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is produced in 5.5 min., and 95% in 12 min.; the highest concn. of S oxides was 14.5% at a fluidization speed 1.9 cm./sec. The grains of I are not adversely affected during the process. II. Half-pilot-scale experiments. L. Lesniewicz, S. Bretsznajder, S. Lutze-Dirk, and J. Piskorski. *Ibid.* 378-82. —The results described in part I were confirmed in an exptl. furnace in which heat was produced by a flameless combustion of a gas-air mixt. in a diaphragm burner described in detail. The best conditions found were: (a) dehydration 450-620°, feed rate 1920 kg./sq. m. hr.; (b) production of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (93.6%) 650 kg./sq. m. hr., 1000°. The losses of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> were 0.2%, the grain of the reaction product uniform. L. G. M.

27

b

1

JK

LESNIEWICZ, L.; JASZCZAK, M.; PRETSZNAJDER, S.

Studies on vibration processes in a layer of loose material. p. 259

CHEMIA STOSOWANA (Polska Akademia Nauk) Wroclaw, Poland. Vol. 2, no. 3, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 1, no. 9, September 1959.  
Incl.

LESNIEWICZ, L.; PASIUK, W.; RĘTSZNAJDER, S.

Liquid flow and solid dissolution rate in pulsation columns. p. 275

CHEMIA STOSOWANA (Polska Akademia Nauk) Wrocław, Poland. Vol. 2, no. 3, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 1, no. 9, September 1959.  
Uncl.

LESNIEWICZ, L.

Studies of plunger burners on a 1/4- and 1/2-technical scale. p. 291

CHEMIA STOSOWANA (Polska Akademia Nauk) Wroclaw, Poland. Vol. 2, no. 3, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 1, no. 9, September 1959  
Uncl.

COUNTRY : Poland  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 19356  
AUTHOR : Rudzinska, J., Lesniewicz, L., Kigeski, N.  
TITLE : An Experimental Gas Producer Using a Solid Heat Transfer Agent  
ORIG. PUBL. : Gaz Woda i Techn Sanit. 33, No. 4, 1960-17a (1960)  
ABSTRACT : A three-zone gas producer is described consisting of a ceramic cylinder (cone) (from top to bottom) of a ceramic cylinder (cone) in which the heat transfer agent ( $T_1$ ) is heated, a cylindrical reactor, and a distributor plate from which the solid residues are discharged and sent to be returned to the heating zone by conveyor. The  $T_1$  (corundum balls of 10-mm size) is effected by the combustion of gas (natural?) in burners mounted below the heating zone. Powdered coal and a carrier gas are injected below the reactor counter-currently.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929410011-4"

COUNTRY : Poland  
CATEGORY :

PUB. NO. : RZhKhim., No. 1960, No.

1955

TYPE :  
SUB. :  
TITLE :

ABSTRACT :

current to the descending T. The T has a surface of 360 m<sup>2</sup> per m<sup>3</sup> of reactor volume. In a first series of experiments on the heat treatment of one ton of coal (grain size 0-1.5 mm, moisture content 0.04%, ash content 9.45%, volatile matter 32.6%), the coal was fed in at the rate of 20 kg/hr, the velocity of the particles in the reactor was 4 m/sec, the T was heated to 1,100° and left the reactor at 255°: the thermal efficiency in the heating zone was 45.3%, and for the installation as a whole

CARD# 2/3

315

KESNIEWICZ, L.

Hydraulic resistances and heat transfer for a vibrating layer in the solid-gas system./J. S. Bretsznajder, J. Lesniewicz, and M. Jaszczak-Skorupska (Politechnika Warszawska). Bull. acad. polon. sci., Ser. sci. Chim., géol. et géograph. 7, 573-7(1969)(in English).—Effect of mech. vibrations on hydraulic resistances and heat transfer was examd. for air flowing through  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , Zn, or kaolin, grain size 8-51  $\mu$  diam. (CA 53, 20923b). At a given amplitude,

1/1 *th* hydraulic resistances decreased and heat transfer coeffs. increased with frequency increase. Resistances were increased when a descending air flow was used. J. Stecki

c7k

6

Effect of pulsating motion on the rate of mass transfer in a solid-liquid two-phase system. S. Bretzina, Mgr.-I., Lesniiewicz, and W. Pasik (Politechnika, Warsaw). "Bull. Acad. polon. sci., Ser. sci., Chim., géol. et géograph.", 7, 585-9 (1959) (in English).—The pulsating motion of a

liquid medium increased the dissoln. rate of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  or  $\text{BaOH}$  in flowing  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  up to 13 times. For extn. of S from a S ore with  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}$ , curves of extn. efficiency against pulse amplitude and frequency showed a max. J. Stecki

BRETSZNAJDER, S.; LESNIEWICZ , L.; MOSCICKA, I.

Determination of the mass transfer coefficient in undefined hydrodynamical conditions. Bul Ac Pol chim 7 no.8:559-563 '59. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Department of Fundamental Physico-Chemical Problems in Technology,  
Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences and  
Department of Technological Designing, Institute of Technology,  
Warsaw. Communicated by S.Bretsznajder  
(Mass transfer) (Hydrodynamics)

BRETSZNAJDER, S.; LESNIEWICZ, L.; MOSCICKA, I.

A study of flow patterns in models. Bul Ac Pol chim 7 no.8:565-568  
'59. (EEAI 10:4)

(Flow) (Fluid dynamics)

BRETSZNAJDER, S.; LESNIEWICZ, L.; JASZCZAK-SKORUPSKA, M.

Hydraulic resistances and heat transfer in the vibrating layer in the solid-gas system. Bul Ac Pol chim 7 no.8:573-577 '59. (ERAI 10:4)

1. Department of Fundamental Physico-Chemical Problems in Technology,  
Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences and  
Department of Technological Designing, Institute of Technology,  
Warsaw. Communicated by S.Bretsznajder.

(Powders) (Vibration) (Solids) (Gases)  
(Aluminum oxide) (Zinc) (Kaolin) (Graphite)

BRETSZNAJDER,S.; LESNIEWICZ, L.; PASIUK, W.

A study of the influence of pulsating motion on the rate of mass transfer in a solid-liquid two-phase system. Bul Ac Pol chim 7 no.8; 585-589 '59. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Department of Fundamental Physico-Chemical Problems in Technology,  
Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences and  
Department of Technological Designing, Institute of Technology,  
Warsaw. Communicated by S.Bretsznaider.

(Mass transfer) (Vibration) (Solids) (Liquids)  
(Benzoic acid) (Water) (Sodium carbonates)  
(Systems (Chemistry))

LESNIIEWICZ, LEONARD

Distr: 4E3d

✓ Experimental pebble-type generator for carbonization and gasification of fuels. Jadwiga Rudzinska, Leonard Lesniiewicz, Wacław Kilewski, Janusz Troniszewski, and Bolesław Piątkiewicz (Inst. Chem. Przemysłu Węgla, Warsaw). *Gas, Woda i Tech. Sanit.* 33, 180-3 (1969). — The gas generator was composed of (a) pebble heating (by direct contact with combustion gases) and (b) reaction chambers, (c) variable feeder, and (d) bucket elevator. Coal dust, moisture 8.04, ash 9.45, volatile matter 33.66%, particle size 0-1.5 mm., was passed at 20 kg./hr. and 4 m./sec. inside (b), through corundum pebbles (10 mm. diam.) heated to 1100°, and yielded 16% of a coke breeze and a gas contg. CO, 11.80, CO<sub>2</sub> 14.72, CH<sub>4</sub> 3.59, H<sub>2</sub> 20.70, N<sub>2</sub> 40.21, and O<sub>2</sub> 2.8%, calorific value 1418 kcal./cu.m. || Temps. were: in (a) 1825, in (b) at 3 levels 670, 855, and 988, in (c) 310°; exit gas and pebble temps. were 270 and 235°. Heat-transfer pebble surface/cu. m. in the generator was 360 sq. m.; over-all thermal efficiency was 29.4%. Natural draft was ineffective. A. Serafald

7  
2-Bu/aw/kw)

7K

LESNIEWICZ, LEONARD

/ Application of models in transfer processes. I. Determination of mass transfer coefficients in the system ammonia in air and blotting paper saturated with sulfuric acid. Stanislaw Brezinaider, Leonard Lesniewicz, and Iwona Moscicka. *Przemysl Chemiczny*, 55, 75-81 (1960).—Empirical dimensionless equations involving mass transfer coeffs. are presented for laminar and turbulent flow conditions, which are valid when less than 81% of the NH<sub>3</sub> introduced is absorbed and when the length to diam. ratio of the cylindrical blotter is <2.7. II. Determination of mass transfer coefficients in models by the measurement of ammonia absorption in blotting paper saturated with acid under conditions hydraulically not defined. *Ibid.* 188-90.—An empirical equation involving mass transfer coeffs. is presented for the absorption of NH<sub>3</sub> from air by H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-std. blotting paper which lines the walls of parallel pipets.  
Edmund A. J. Mres—

910

BRETSZNAJDER, Stanislaw; LESNIEWICZ, Leonard; MOSCICKA, Iwona

Modeling of transition processes. Pt. 2. Determination of the coefficient of mass permability in models by measuring of the ammonium absorption in acid saturating the paper under hydrodynamically undefined conditions. Przem chem 39 no.3:155-160 Mr '60.

1. Zaklad Fizykochemicznych Podstaw Technologii, Instytut Chemii Fizycznej, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa

MARYNIAK, Maria, MARYNIAK, Andrzej

Tuberculous women admitted for childbirth. Grzybice 11, no. 7,  
512-521. Je '64.

1. z Oddziału Ginekologiczno-Ftizjatrycznego (Ordynator: lek med. M. Leonowska)  
i z Oddziału Położniczego (Ordynator: dr med. J. Fuszkoński)  
Szpitala Miejskiego w Warszawie przy ul. Inflanckiej 6.

LESNIEWSKA, Maria (Sanatorium Przeciwgruzlicze w Gostyninie-Kruku)

Tuberculosis of the large bronchi. Gruzlica 26 no. 1:27-36 Jan 58.

1. Z Państwowego Sanatorium Przeciwgruzliczego w Gostyninie-Kruku.

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Valence orientations in molecule are determined mainly  
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state in central atom. Mathematical method of obtain-  
ing this disposition is described and applied to  
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*General & Physical  
Chemistry*

**Generation of crystallization centers in undercooled liquids. IX. Formation of crystallization centers of  $\alpha$ -salt on rock salt particles.** B. I. Danikov, A. G. Lesnik, and B. I. Shnaker (Metal Phys. Lab., Acad. Sci. Ukraine, S.S.R., Kiev); *Zhur. Ekspert. Fiz.*, 19, 108-11 (1949); *ibid.*, 18, 894 (1948).—Counts of the crystn. centers were made by Fannmann's 3-thermostal method, one for c superheating, one for the "development" of the centers (35-6°, that temp. being chosen to eliminate the possibility of developing crystn. centers of  $\beta$ -solid, m. 20°), and for keeping the undercooled samples for 6 min. at from 0 to -10°. In  $\alpha$ -sol (m. 41.6° distd. in acetone at 10.5-20°), no crystn. centers appeared at any undercooling. Nor did crystn. arise under any conditions in undercooled liquid  $\alpha$ -sol in the presence of disperse NaCl particles. It did take place upon one single inoculation with solid  $\alpha$ -sol. This single inoculation evidently activates the NaCl; in consecutive expts., after a sample has been crystl. once with the aid of the inoculation, crystn. does occur in the presence of NaCl without the need of repeated inoculation. The no. of crystn. centers increases uniformly with the extent of the undercooling, without there being any indication of a max. at -30°, between -50 and -60°, when the solut. is in an amorphous solid state, the no. of centers continues to increase with falling temp. The form of the dependence of  $n$  on the degree of undercooling remains the same with differ-

ent amts. of NaCl, only the curve is shifted upwards or downwards. Heating before undercooling, to above +50°, results in partial, and heating to 100° produces complete inactivation of the NaCl. In repeated crystns. involving superheating to not over +50°, and the same undercooling,  $n$  remains unchanged. The remarkable result is that NaCl does not become activated unless it has been in contact once with solid solut. Another interesting feature is the continued growth of  $n$  in amorphous solut. X. Crystallization of the  $\beta$  form of solut. on rock salt particles. A. G. Lesnik and V. I. Danikov. *Ibid.* 19, 912-15 (1949).—In contrast to the  $\alpha$  form,  $\beta$ -sol (m. 30.1°) does not need, for its crystn. in the presence of NaCl particles, a preliminary activation of the latter through contact with solid solut. as soon as the undercooling reaches -50°, centers of the  $\beta$  form appear. As a function of the undercooling temp.,  $n$  passes through a max. at about -65°; with further decreasing temp.,  $n$  decreases, first more rapidly, then, from about -40° on, very slowly. In consecutive expts. in which the undercooling temp. was always the same,  $n$  increased after the sample, with NaCl, had been heated to 50° prior to undercooling. Evidently, the activity of NaCl is increased by heating (liquid solut.) to 50°. The activity was also increased after heating to 70° instead of 50°. Even heating to 100° occasionally resulted in an increase of  $n$ . The effect is thus opposite of that found with  $\alpha$ -sol. N. Bon

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Crystallizations

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PA "Generation of Crystallization Centers in Supercooled Liquids: X. Crystallization of the Beta-Modification of Salol on Rock Salt Particles," A. G. Lesnik, V. I. Danilov, Lab of Metallophys, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, 4 pp

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XIX, No 10

Studied generation of crystallization centers of beta-salol on very small rock salt crystals for various degrees of supercooling of salol. Showed that generation of centers on rock salt occurs without

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preliminary activation of the latter at temperatures from -50° C and below, i.e., in solid amorphous salol. Submitted 20 May 49.

LESNIK, A. G.

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6A 9  
Decay of the decomposition of martensite in the first stage. G. Ya. Kourskii and A. G. Leonik. *Dopolniat. Nauch. Trubn. R.S.R.* 1950, 287-92.—A formula is developed for the rate of decompr. of martensite in the

first stage. Data are obtained on decompr. of martensite in W steel (W 1.43% C 1.05%) at 30°, 100°, and 120°.  $\ln. K$  plotted against  $T$ .  $T$  is a straight line. The energy of activation of the decompr. reaction is found to be 29,000 cal/mole  
Murray Sorkin